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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	47.93	48.15

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.64	-1.64

=> D Hist

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 13 APR 2009)

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     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:44:19 ON 13 APR 2009
L1             0 S (THERAPEUTICAL? AMOUNT) (S) G-CSF (S) MG AND PD<=20031104
L2             0 S (THERAPEUTICAL? AMOUNT) (S) G-CSF AND PD<=20031104
L3             5 S (THERAPEUTICAL? (3A) AMOUNT) (S) G-CSF AND PD<=20031104
L4             3 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>
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SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE'
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                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  47.93      48.15

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  -1.64      -1.64

=> S (IL-22 Receptor) (S) Structure
L5             9 (IL-22 RECEPTOR) (S) STRUCTURE

=> Dup rem L5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6             4 DUP REM L5 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                 ANSWERS '3-4' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> D ibib abs L6 1-4

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 4     MEDLINE on STN                   DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2005331305     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 15983417
TITLE:              Structure of insect-cell-derived IL-22.
AUTHOR:             Xu Ting; Logsdon Naomi J; Walter Mark R
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Center for Biophysical Sciences and Engineering, University
                    of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER:    AI47300 (United States NIAID NIH HHS)
SOURCE:             Acta crystallographica. Section D, Biological
                    crystallography, (2005 Jul) Vol. 61, No. Pt 7, pp. 942-50.
                    Electronic Publication: 2005-06-24.
                    Journal code: 9305878. ISSN: 0907-4449.
PUB. COUNTRY:       Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
                    (RESEARCH SUPPORT, N.I.H., EXTRAMURAL)
                    (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, NON-P.H.S.)
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(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200509
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Jun 2005
Last Updated on STN: 16 Sep 2005
Entered Medline: 15 Sep 2005

AB The crystal structure of interleukin-22 expressed in Drosophila melanogaster S2 cells (IL-22(Dm)) has been determined at 2.6 A resolution. IL-22(Dm) crystals contain six molecules in the asymmetric unit. Comparison of IL-22(Dm) and IL-22(Ec) (interleukin-22 produced in Escherichia coli) structures reveals that N-linked glycosylation causes only minor structural changes to the cytokine. However, 1-4 A main-chain differences are observed between the six IL-22(Dm) monomers at regions corresponding to the IL-22R1 and IL-10R2 binding sites. The structure of the carbohydrate and the conformational variation of IL22(Dm) provide new insights into IL-22 receptor recognition.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003105430 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12618864
TITLE: Genomic structure and inducible expression of the IL-22 receptor alpha chain in mice.
AUTHOR: Tachiiri A; Imamura R; Wang Y; Fukui M; Umemura M; Suda T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for the Development of Molecular Targets Drugs, Cancer Research Institute, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, Japan.
SOURCE: Genes and immunity, (2003 Mar) Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 153-9. Journal code: 100953417. ISSN: 1466-4879.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AZ829180
ENTRY MONTH: 200312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 2003
Last Updated on STN: 17 Dec 2003
Entered Medline: 2 Dec 2003

AB IL-22 is a newly identified member of the interferon/IL-10 family. In humans, IL-22 signals through a heteroduplex receptor consisting of IL-22R and CRF2-4/IL-10Rbeta. To investigate the physiological function of IL-22 and IL-22R, we isolated a cDNA encoding the mouse IL-22R, which has been a missing component of the functional receptor complex for mouse IL-22. Subsequently, we identified the genomic sequence of the mouse IL-22R gene by a database search. The gene consists of about 24 kb and is split into seven exons. Interestingly, intron 2 begins with a GC dinucleotide instead of the consensus GT, although otherwise the overall structure of the mouse IL-22R gene is strikingly similar to its human counterpart. The gene was mapped to mouse chromosome 4 in the region syntenic to the human IL-22R gene locus. In normal mice, IL-22R mRNA is detected at very low levels in restricted organs such as the kidney, liver, and lung. However, upon lipopolysaccharide stimulation, IL-22R mRNA expression is highly upregulated in the liver, in contrast to CRF2-4, which is expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues. Thus, the expression of the functional IL-22 receptor in the liver is regulated at the gene transcription level.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:235777 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:280939
TITLE: Fundamentals and clinical application of IL-22: latest information
AUTHOR(S): Kasakura, Shinpei
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kobe City Medical Center General Hospital, Japan
SOURCE: Ensho to Men'eki (2009), 17(2), 206-213
CODEN: ENMEFA; ISSN: 0918-8371
PUBLISHER: Sentan Igakusha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review of IL-22 on structure and gene, receptors, binding protein (soluble IL-22 receptor), formation cell, physiol. function, and relation to disease such as psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and multiple sclerosis.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1087074 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:353243
TITLE: Structure of IL-22 Bound to Its High-Affinity IL-22R1 Chain
AUTHOR(S): Jones, Brandi C.; Logsdon, Naomi J.; Walter, Mark R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Biophysical Sciences and Engineering, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, 35294, USA
SOURCE: Structure (Cambridge, MA, United States) (2008), 16(9), 1333-1344
CODEN: STRUE6; ISSN: 0969-2126
PUBLISHER: Cell Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Summary: IL-22 is an IL-10 family cytokine that initiates innate immune responses against bacterial pathogens and contributes to immune disease. IL-22 biol. activity is initiated by binding to a cell-surface complex composed of IL-22R1 and IL-10R2 receptor chains and further regulated by interactions with a soluble binding protein, IL-22BP, which shares sequence similarity with an extracellular region of IL-22R1 (sIL-22R1). IL-22R1 also pairs with the IL-20R2 chain to induce IL-20 and IL-24 signaling. To define the mol. basis of these diverse interactions, the authors have determined the structure of the IL-22/sIL-22R1 complex. The structure, combined with homol. modeling and surface plasmon resonance studies, defines the mol. basis for the distinct affinities and specificities of IL-22 and IL-10 receptor chains that regulate cellular targeting and signal transduction to elicit effective immune responses.
REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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AT 14:02:41 ON 20 APR 2009
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:02:41 ON 20 APR 2009
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:02:41 ON 20 APR 2009

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:41 ON 20 APR 2009

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:02:41 ON 20 APR 2009

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.63	11.85

=> S (minimal antigenic determinant)
L3 23 (MINIMAL ANTIGENIC DETERMINANT)

=> Dup rem L3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 6 DUP REM L3 (17 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-6' FROM FILE MEDLINE

=> D ibib abs L4 1-6

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008359490 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17701099
TITLE: Mapping the human proteome for non-redundant peptide islands.
AUTHOR: Capone G; De Marinis A; Simone S; Kusalik A; Kanduc D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Ernesto Quagliariello, University of Bari, Bari, Italy.
SOURCE: Amino acids, (2008 Jun) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 209-16. Electronic Publication: 2007-08-15. Journal code: 9200312. E-ISSN: 1438-2199.
PUB. COUNTRY: Austria
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200808
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jun 2008
Last Updated on STN: 20 Aug 2008
Entered Medline: 19 Aug 2008

AB We describe immune-proteome structures using libraries of protein fragments that define a structural immunological alphabet. We propose and validate such an alphabet as i) composed of letters of five consecutive amino acids, pentapeptide units being sufficient minimal antigenic determinants in a protein, and ii) characterized by low-similarity to human proteins, so representing structures unknown to the host and potentially able to evoke an immune response. In this context, we have thoroughly sifted through the entire human proteome searching for non-redundant protein motifs. Here, for the first time, a complete sequence redundancy dissection of the human proteome has been conducted. The non-redundant peptide islands in the human proteome have been quantified and catalogued according to the amino acid length. The library of uniquely occurring n-peptide sequences that was obtained is characterized by a logarithmic decrease of the number of non-redundant peptides as a function of the peptide length. This library represents a highly specific catalogue of molecular protein signatures, the possible use of which in cancer/autoimmunity research is discussed, with a major focus on non-redundant dodecamer sequences.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998379571 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9713944
TITLE: Protection by minigenes: a novel approach of DNA vaccines.
AUTHOR: Yu Z; Karem K L; Kanangat S; Manickan E; Rouse B T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunology Department, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN 55905, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-14981 (United States NIAID NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Vaccine, (1998 Oct) Vol. 16, No. 17, pp. 1660-7.
Journal code: 8406899. ISSN: 0264-410X.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199810
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Oct 1998
Last Updated on STN: 29 Oct 1998
Entered Medline: 22 Oct 1998

AB To test the principle that genetically engineered epitopes in a plasmid DNA can efficiently induce specific immunity, a minigene cassette encoding cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL), helper T and B cell epitopes from herpes simplex virus (HSV) was constructed and placed in an expression vector named pcMini. Following immunizations with pcMini, mice developed epitope-specific CTLs comparable to the response induced by live HSV. Less effective but detectable antibody, lymphoproliferation, and T cell cytokine responses were also produced. In addition, pcMini-primed mice elicited a recall response upon restimulation with recombinant vaccinia virus expressing HSV antigen. The protection provided by minigene vaccination was significant, although not as efficient as live virus vaccine. The DNA minigene approach may prove useful to define and induce immune responses against minimal antigenic determinants.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997081040 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8964088
TITLE: The immunodominant region of Staphylococcal nuclease is represented by multiple peptide sequences.
AUTHOR: Nikcevich K M; Kopielski D; Finnegan A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois 60612, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-26173 (United States NIAID NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Cellular immunology, (1996 Sep 15) Vol. 172, No. 2, pp. 254-61.
Journal code: 1246405. ISSN: 0008-8749.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Jan 1997
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jan 1997
Entered Medline: 3 Dec 1996

AB Several published reports have lead to the characterization of naturally processed peptides that are presented in association with either class I or class II MHC molecules. Most peptides isolated from class II molecules are heterogeneous in length and exhibit ragged amino and carboxy termini. An intriguing finding was that one region of a molecule was often represented by many distinct peptides, rather than by a single dominant peptide species. Each of the peptides representing this dominant region

exhibited a common core of amino acids, suggesting that this core may play a significant role in the binding of the peptide to class II and the recognition by peptide-specific T cells. Work from our laboratory has focused on the mechanisms involved in the immunodominance of antigenic determinants using the bacterial antigen Staphylococcal nuclease (Nase) as a model. Using truncated synthetic peptides, we have identified the immunodominant determinant of Nase to be located within the region 81-100 with a minimal antigenic core of 91-100 as determined. Addition of five residues to the carboxy terminus of this peptide had a negative effect on T cell recognition of this region. The present studies were undertaken in an effort to determine the sequence of the naturally processed immunodominant Nase determinant(s) presented in association with I-Ek class II. Our results indicate that the dominant region of the Nase molecule is represented by at least four distinct peptide species that are predicted to lie between residues 86 and 106 with a common core sequence of 91-96. These results indicate that the negative effects of flanking regions are dependent upon length and amino acid composition, and thus the use of truncated peptides to study minimal antigenic determinants may be misleading.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995228060 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7536130
TITLE: Minimal determinant expressed by a recombinant vaccinia virus elicits therapeutic antitumor cytolytic T lymphocyte responses.
AUTHOR: McCabe B J; Irvine K R; Nishimura M I; Yang J C; Spiess P J; Shulman E P; Rosenberg S A; Restifo N P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Surgery Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: NIH0010139353 (United States PHS HHS)
Z01 BC010763-01 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Cancer research, (1995 Apr 15) Vol. 55, No. 8, pp. 1741-7.
Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.
Report No.: NLM-NIHMS38274; NLM-PMC2248453.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199505
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 May 1995
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 15 May 1995

AB Anticancer vaccine strategies can now target intracellular antigens that are involved in the process of malignant transformation, such as oncogene products or mutated tumor suppressor genes. Fragments of these antigens, generally 8-10 amino acids in length and complexed with MHC class I molecules, can be recognized by CD8+ T lymphocytes (TCD8+). To explore the possibility of using a genetically encoded, minimally sized fragment of an intracellular antigen as an immunogen, we constructed a recombinant vaccinia virus encoding an 8-residue peptide derived from chicken ovalbumin that is known to associate with the mouse H-2Kb molecule. Compared to standard methods of immunization, recombinant molecule. Compared to standard methods of immunization, recombinant vaccinia virus expressing the minimal determinant as well as full length ovalbumin were the only approaches that elicited specific primary lytic responses in C57BL/6 mice against E.G7OVA, a transfectant of the murine thymoma EL4 containing the ovalbumin gene. Stimulating these effectors in vitro with OVA257-264 peptide induced H-2Kb-restricted TCD8+ that not only lysed but also specifically secreted IFN-gamma in response to an antigen. Furthermore, when transferred adoptively, these anti-OVA257-264 TCD8+

cells significantly reduced the growth of established ovalbumin-transfected tumors in a pulmonary metastasis model system. Synthetic transfected tumors in a pulmonary metastasis model system. Synthetic oligonucleotides encoding minimal antigenic determinants within expression constructs may be a useful approach for treatment of neoplastic disease, thus avoiding the potential hazards of immunizing with full-length cDNAs that are potentially oncogenic.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989143722 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2465495
TITLE: A pentapeptide as minimal antigenic determinant for MHC class I-restricted T lymphocytes.
AUTHOR: Reddehase M J; Rothbard J B; Koszinowski U H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Federal Research Centre for Virus Diseases of Animals, Tubingen, FRG.
SOURCE: Nature, (1989 Feb 16) Vol. 337, No. 6208, pp. 651-3.
Journal code: 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198903
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 28 Mar 1989
AB Peptides that are antigenic for T lymphocytes are ligands for two receptors, the class I or II glycoproteins that are encoded by genes in the major histocompatibility complex, and the idiotypic alpha/beta chain T-cell antigen receptor. That a peptide must bind to an MHC molecule to interact with a T-cell antigen receptor is the molecular basis of the MHC restriction of antigen-recognition by T lymphocytes. In such a trimolecular interaction the amino-acid sequence of the peptide must specify the contact with both receptors: agretope residues bind to the MHC receptor and epitope residues bind to the T-cell antigen receptor. From a compilation of known antigenic peptides, two algorithms have been proposed to predict antigenic sites in proteins. One algorithm uses linear motifs in the sequence, whereas the other considers peptide conformation and predicts antigenicity for amphipathic alpha-helices. We report here that a systematic delimitation of an antigenic site precisely identifies a predicted pentapeptide motif as the minimal antigenic determinant presented by a class I MHC molecule and recognized by a cytolytic T lymphocyte clone.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984263123 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6204927
TITLE: Characterization of the autoimmune antigenic determinant for ribonucleoprotein (RNP) antibody.
AUTHOR: Agris P F; KiKuchi Y; Gross H J; Takano M; Sharp G C
CONTRACT NUMBER: 2R01 AM20305 (United States NIADDK NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Immunological communications, (1984) Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 137-49.
Journal code: 0353016. ISSN: 0090-0877.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198408
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 24 Aug 1984

AB Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein complexes are antigens in various autoimmune diseases. The serological pattern of high titers of circulating antibody to nuclear ribonucleoprotein (RNP) antigen is a diagnostic marker for mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD); whereas antibody to Sm is prevalent in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Both calf thymus and rabbit thymus are commonly used, excellent sources for preparation of the corresponding antigens RNP and Sm in clinical and research laboratories (A. M. Boak et al., accompanying paper). Thus, biochemical and structural characterization of the minimal antigenic determinant in these preparations is important for its use in the laboratory, as well as significant for understanding MCTD, SLE, and other examples of autoimmunity. Purification and biochemical analyses of immunologically active RNP from many different preparations of calf thymus extract has revealed that the majority of antibody in monospecific MCTD patient sera recognizes an antigen composed of the 165 nucleotide RNA, U1 RNA, and five peptides. Calf thymus U1 RNA was found to be identical in sequence to that of man. A sequence of 55 nucleotides within the 165 nucleotide RNA was the minimal RNA fragment found in RNP particles that were still immunologically active. Two of the RNP peptides react with patient sera monospecific for RNP and thus, are presumably the antigenic peptides complexed with the 55 nucleotide RNA sequence.

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NEWS 5	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 6	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 7	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 8	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 9	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
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                  and 2009 MeSH terms
 NEWS 14  FEB 23  TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more
                  precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
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                  STN patent clusters
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                  formats
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                  applications and grants
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                  for nanomaterial substances
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                  equivalents from China
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                  enhanced
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:19:57 ON 21 APR 2009

=> File .Gerry2MBCE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.22       0.22

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=> S (IL-22 OR IL-20) (S) (binding site) (S) ((IL-20 receptor) OR IL-22RA OR ZCytor)
L1            0 (IL-22 OR IL-20) (S) (BINDING SITE) (S) ((IL-20 RECEPTOR) OR
                IL-22RA OR ZCYTOR)

=> S (binding site) (S) ((IL-20 receptor) OR IL-22RA OR ZCytor)
L2            0 (BINDING SITE) (S) ((IL-20 RECEPTOR) OR IL-22RA OR ZCYTOR)

=> S ((IL-20 receptor) OR IL-22RA OR ZCytor)
L3           89 ((IL-20 RECEPTOR) OR IL-22RA OR ZCYTOR)

=> Dup rem L3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4            43 DUP REM L3 (46 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                  ANSWERS '1-17' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                  ANSWERS '18-26' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                  ANSWERS '27-43' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> D Ti L4 1-43

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 1
TI   IL-20 receptor 2 signaling down-regulates
     antigen-specific T cell responses.

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 2
TI   Expression of IL-19 and its receptors in RA: potential role for synovial
     hyperplasia formation.

L4   ANSWER 3 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 3
TI   The expression of IL-20 and IL-24 and their shared receptors are increased
     in rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthropathy.

L4   ANSWER 4 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 4
TI   Human interleukin 24 (MDA-7/IL-24) protein kills breast cancer cells via
     the IL-20 receptor and is antagonized by
     IL-10.

L4   ANSWER 5 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 5
TI   Function of interleukin-20 as a proinflammatory molecule in rheumatoid and
     experimental arthritis.

L4   ANSWER 6 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 6
TI   Prominent production of IL-20 by CD68+/CD11c+ myeloid-derived cells in
     psoriasis: Gene regulation and cellular effects.

L4   ANSWER 7 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 7
TI   Interleukin-20 promotes angiogenesis in a direct and indirect manner.

L4   ANSWER 8 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 9
TI   mda-7/IL24 kills pancreatic cancer cells by inhibition of the Wnt/PI3K
     signaling pathways: identification of IL-20
     receptor-mediated bystander activity against pancreatic cancer.

L4   ANSWER 9 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 10
TI   The T-cell lymphokine interleukin-26 targets epithelial cells through the
     interleukin-20 receptor 1 and interleukin-10 receptor 2 chains.

L4   ANSWER 10 OF 43     MEDLINE on STN                 DUPLICATE 11
TI   Cutting edge: IL-26 signals through a novel receptor complex composed of
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IL-20 receptor 1 and IL-10 receptor 2.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Bystander activity of Ad-mda7: human MDA-7 protein kills melanoma cells via an IL-20 receptor-dependent but STAT3-independent mechanism.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13
TI Characterization of the recombinant extracellular domains of human interleukin-20 receptors and their complexes with interleukin-19 and interleukin-20.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
TI Cloning of a new type II cytokine receptor activating signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT)1, STAT2 and STAT3.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15
TI IL-20: a new target for the treatment of inflammatory skin disease.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
TI Cutting edge: STAT activation by IL-19, IL-20 and mda-7 through IL -20 receptor complexes of two types.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
TI A novel, soluble homologue of the human IL-10 receptor with preferential expression in placenta.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 18
TI Interleukin 20: discovery, receptor identification, and role in epidermal function.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI Soluble receptors of the interleukin-10 family of cytokines: Interleukin-22 receptor alpha 2.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Human cytokine receptor.

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI IL-20 activates signaling pathways in endothelial cells and promotes angiogenic processes.

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Bystander activity of Ad-mda7: human MDA-7 protein kills breast cancer cells via an IL-20 receptor-dependent pathway.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI IL-20 is an angiogenic factor in psoriasis.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI The T-cell lymphokine IL-26 targets epithelial cells through IL-20R1 and IL-10R2 chains.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Helicobacter pylori infection in Africa and Europe: Enigma of host genetics.

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Mda-7/IL-24 induces apoptosis of diverse cancer cell lines through JAK/STAT-independent pathways.

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Identification of the functional receptors of interleukin-24 (Mob-5/Mda-7).

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Formulation of viral vectors carrying MDA-7 for cancer gene therapy

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Anti-IL-22RA antibodies, soluble IL-22RA and binding partners for treating inflammation

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Soluble interleukin-22 receptor and anti-IL-20, anti-IL-22 and anti-IL-22RA antibodies for treatment of inflammation

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Expression of IL-20 and IL-20 receptor in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of the patients with psoriasis

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Anti-IL-20 receptor antibodies, conjugates and binding partners for treating acute and chronic inflammation and cancer

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Anti-IL-20 neutralizing antibodies and antagonistic IL-20 receptor fragments for treating acute and chronic inflammation

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Rapid on-membrane proteolytic cleavage for edman sequencing and mass spectrometric identification of proteins

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI The dynamics of gene expression of interleukin-19 and interleukin-20 and their receptors in psoriasis

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Anti-IL-22RA antibodies and binding partners to inhibit hematopoietic cell proliferation and differentiation and for treating acute and chronic inflammation

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Anti-IL-20 and anti-IL-22RA antibodies for neutralizing interaction of IL-20 and IL-22RA and for treating inflammation

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Glycosylation modified IL-20 preferentially signaling through IL20R1 and IL20R2 complex and its recombinant preparation and therapeutic uses

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI A novel cytokine ligand-receptor system, IL-20 and IL17RLP, IL17RLP cDNA

and protein sequences, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Antibodies and oligonucleotide primers specific to human interleukin 20 receptor β chain for diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cytokine zcytor17 ligand, polynucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of acute inflammatory diseases

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cytokine receptor zcytor19 polypeptides, polynucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Soluble zcytor 11 cytokine receptors

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Cloning and cDNA sequence of human and mouse cytokine receptor Zcytor4

=> Log Off H
SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:24:33 ON 21 APR 2009

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEGS1646

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE'
AT 10:28:49 ON 21 APR 2009
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:28:49 ON 21 APR 2009
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:28:49 ON 21 APR 2009
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	72.12	72.34

=> D hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:19:57 ON 21 APR 2009)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:20:30 ON 21 APR 2009
L1 0 S (IL-22 OR IL-20) (S) (BINDING SITE) (S) ((IL-20 RECEPTOR) OR
L2 0 S (BINDING SITE) (S) ((IL-20 RECEPTOR) OR IL-22RA OR ZCYTOR)
L3 89 S ((IL-20 RECEPTOR) OR IL-22RA OR ZCYTOR)
L4 43 DUP REM L3 (46 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> D ibib abs L4 3,5,7,8,10,15,18,19,28-30,35,39,42

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008003371 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 18061474
TITLE: The expression of IL-20 and IL-24 and their shared receptors are increased in rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthropathy.
AUTHOR: Kragstrup Tue Wenzel; Otkjaer Kristian; Holm Christian; Jorgensen Annette; Hokland Marianne; Iversen Lars; Deleuran Bent
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Aarhus University, Building 240, Wilhelm Meyers Alle, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark.. tue@immunology.au.dk
SOURCE: Cytokine, (2008 Jan) Vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 16-23. Electronic Publication: 2007-12-03.
Journal code: 9005353. E-ISSN: 1096-0023.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200803
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jan 2008
Last Updated on STN: 26 Mar 2008
Entered Medline: 25 Mar 2008
AB The purpose of this study was to analyze the expression of the two proinflammatory cytokines IL-20 and IL-24 and their shared receptors in rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthropathy. IL-20 was increased in plasma of rheumatoid arthritis patients compared with osteoarthritis patients and IL-24 was increased in synovial fluid and plasma of rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthropathy patients compared with osteoarthritis patients. IL-20 and IL-24 mRNA was only present at low levels in the synovium. In the synovial membrane, IL-20 protein was present in mononuclear cells and neutrophil granulocytes whereas IL-24 protein was observed in endothelial cells and mononuclear cells. IL-20 receptor type 1 and IL-22 receptor were expressed by granulocytes in the synovial fluid. In synovial fluid mononuclear cell cultures, stimulation with recombinant human IL-20 or recombinant human IL-24 induced monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (CCL2/MCP-1) secretion, but not tumour necrosis factor alpha mRNA synthesis or IL-6 secretion. Both IL-20 and IL-24 showed correlations to CCL2/MCP-1 in plasma from rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthropathy patients. This study associates IL-20 and IL-24 to the synovium of rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthropathy and results indicate that the two cytokines contribute to disease pathogenesis through recruitment of neutrophil granulocytes and induction of CCL2/MCP-1.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006580374 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16947773
TITLE: Function of interleukin-20 as a proinflammatory molecule in rheumatoid and experimental arthritis.
AUTHOR: Hsu Yu-Hsiang; Li Hsing-Hui; Hsieh Mei-Yi; Liu Ming-Fei; Huang Kuo-Yuan; Chin Lin-Show; Chen Pei-Chih; Cheng He-Hsiung; Chang Ming-Shi
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan.
SOURCE: Arthritis and rheumatism, (2006 Sep) Vol. 54, No. 9, pp. 2722-33.
Journal code: 0370605. ISSN: 0004-3591.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200611
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Oct 2006
Last Updated on STN: 9 Nov 2006
Entered Medline: 8 Nov 2006

AB OBJECTIVE: The pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) reflects an ongoing imbalance between proinflammatory and antiinflammatory cytokines. Interleukin-20 (IL-20) has proinflammatory properties for keratinocytes. In this study, we sought to determine whether IL-20 is involved in RA. METHODS: We analyzed IL-20 levels in synovial fluid from RA patients. IL-20 and its receptors were detected in RA synovial fibroblasts (RASFs), using immunohistochemical staining. The effect of IL-20 on endothelial cells, neutrophils, and RASFs was investigated using MTT and migration assays. The expression of IL-20 and its receptors in healthy rats and in rats with collagen-induced arthritis (CIA) was also analyzed. Soluble IL-20 receptor type I (sIL-20RI) or sIL-20RII was administered to rats with CIA by intramuscular electroporation, and the severity of arthritis was monitored. RESULTS: RA patients expressed significantly higher levels of synovial fluid IL-20 than did the rheumatic disease controls. IL-20 and its receptors were expressed in the synovial membranes and RASFs. IL-20 induced RASFs to secrete monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, IL-6, and IL-8, and it promoted neutrophil chemotaxis, RASF migration, and endothelial cell proliferation. Both IL-20 and IL-20RI were up-regulated in the rat CIA model. In vivo, electroporated sIL-20RI plasmid DNA decreased the severity of arthritis in the rats with CIA. CONCLUSION: IL-20 was up-regulated in the synovial fluid of RA patients and acted as a chemokine that attracted the migration of neutrophils and RASFs in vitro. The rat CIA model demonstrated that IL-20 was involved in the pathogenesis of arthritis, because sIL-20RI significantly reduced arthritis in rats with CIA. Thus, IL-20 may modulate the incidence and severity of arthritis and play important roles at local sites of inflammation.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006231433 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16511554
TITLE: Interleukin-20 promotes angiogenesis in a direct and indirect manner.
AUTHOR: Hsieh M-Y; Chen W-Y; Jiang M-J; Cheng B-C; Huang T-Y; Chang M-S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chi-Mei Medical Center, Tainan, Taiwan.
SOURCE: Genes and immunity, (2006 Apr) Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 234-42. Journal code: 100953417. ISSN: 1466-4879.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Apr 2006
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 2007
Entered Medline: 24 Apr 2007

AB IL-20 belongs to the IL-10 family and is involved in the pathogenesis of keratinocyte hyperproliferation in vivo. Endothelial cells express IL-20 receptors. To explore the function of IL-20 on endothelial cells, we treated human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) and human microvascular endothelial cells (HMECs) with human IL-20 and analyzed its effect on endothelial cells. IL-20 induced proliferation of endothelial cells and the activity was specifically blocked by anti-human-IL-20 monoclonal antibody and soluble (s)IL-20 receptor (R)1 and sIL-20R2. An alternatively spliced variant of IL-20 was isolated and also was shown to induce

proliferation of HUVECs and HMECs. Treatment of HUVECs with both IL-10 and IL-20 demonstrated that IL-10 antagonized the activity of IL-20 because it diminished IL-20-induced proliferation of HUVECs. IL-20 significantly induced HUVECs migration and vascular tube formation on Matrigel in vitro. In vivo, IL-20 also enhanced tumor angiogenesis. Incubation of IL-20 with HUVECs induced transcripts of bFGF, VEGF, MMP-2, MMP-9, and IL-8. Furthermore, incubation of HUVECs with IL-20 induced phosphorylation of ERK1/2, p38, and JNK. Thus, IL-20 is a pleiotropic cytokine and promotes angiogenesis.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005217326 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15851011
TITLE: mda-7/IL24 kills pancreatic cancer cells by inhibition of the Wnt/PI3K signaling pathways: identification of IL-20 receptor-mediated bystander activity against pancreatic cancer.
AUTHOR: Chada Sunil; Bocangel Dora; Ramesh Rajagopal; Grimm Elizabeth A; Mumm John B; Mhashilkar Abner M; Zheng Mingzhong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Introgen Therapeutics, Houston, TX 77030, USA.. s.chada@introgen.com
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA097598 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
CA88421 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
CA89778 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
P50 CA093459 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
R01-CA102716 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
R41-CA 89778 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
R42-CA 89778 (United States NCI NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy, (2005 May) Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 724-33. Journal code: 100890581. ISSN: 1525-0016.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, N.I.H., EXTRAMURAL) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Apr 2005
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jul 2005
Entered Medline: 27 Jul 2005

AB The melanoma differentiation-associated gene (mda-7; approved gene symbol IL24) is a tumor suppressor gene whose protein expression in normal cells is restricted to the immune system and to melanocytes. Recent studies have shown that mda-7 gene transfer inhibits cell growth and induces apoptosis in melanoma, lung cancer, breast cancer, and other tumor types through activation of various intracellular signaling pathways. In the current study, we demonstrate that Ad-mda7 transduction of human pancreatic cancer cells results in G2/M cell cycle arrest and cell killing. Cytotoxicity is mediated via apoptosis in a time- and dose-dependent manner. Tumor cell killing correlates with regulation of proteins involved in the Wnt and PI3K pathways: beta-catenin, APC, GSK-3, JNK, and PTEN. Additionally, we identify bystander cell killing activated by exposure of pancreatic tumor cells to secreted human MDA-7 protein. In pancreatic tumor cells, exogenous MDA-7 protein activates STAT3 and kills cells via engagement of IL-20 receptors.
The specificity of bystander killing is demonstrated using neutralizing anti-MDA-7 antibodies and anti-receptor antibodies, which inhibit the apoptotic effects. In sum, we show that Ad-mda7 is able to induce growth inhibition and apoptosis in pancreatic cancer cells via inhibition of the

Wnt/PI3K pathways and identify a novel bystander mechanism of MDA-7 killing in pancreatic cancer that functions via IL-20 receptors.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004081755 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14764663
TITLE: Cutting edge: IL-26 signals through a novel receptor complex composed of IL-20 receptor 1 and IL-10 receptor 2.
AUTHOR: Sheikh Faruk; Baurin Vitaliy V; Lewis-Antes Anita; Shah Nital K; Smirnov Sergey V; Anantha Shubha; Dickensheets Harold; Dumoutier Laure; Renauld Jean-Christophe; Zdanov Alexander; Donnelly Raymond P; Kotenko Sergei V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Therapeutic Proteins, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: R01 AI51139 (United States NIAID NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (2004 Feb 15) Vol. 172, No. 4, pp. 2006-10.
Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200406
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jun 2004
Entered Medline: 15 Jun 2004
AB The receptor for IL-26 (AK155), a cytokine of the IL-10 family, has not previously been defined. We demonstrate that the active receptor complex for IL-26 is a heterodimer composed of two receptor proteins: IL-20R1 and IL-10R2. Signaling through the IL-26R results in activation of STAT1 and STAT3 which can be blocked by neutralizing Abs against IL-20R1 or IL-10R2. IL-10R2 is broadly expressed on a wide variety of tissues, whereas only a limited number of tissues express IL-20R1. Therefore, the ability to respond to IL-26 is restricted by the expression of IL-20R1. IL-10, IL-19, IL-20, IL-22, and IL-24 fail to signal through the combination of IL-10R2 and IL-20R1 proteins, demonstrating that this receptor combination is unique and specific for IL-26.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 43 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001527384 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11564763
TITLE: Cutting edge: STAT activation by IL-19, IL-20 and mda-7 through IL-20 receptor complexes of two types.
AUTHOR: Dumoutier L; Leemans C; Lejeune D; Kotenko S V; Renauld J C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Brussels Branch, Avenue Hippocrate 74, B-1200 Brussels, Belgium.
CONTRACT NUMBER: R01 AI51139 (United States NIAID NIH HHS)
SOURCE: Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (2001 Oct 1) Vol. 167, No. 7, pp. 3545-9.
Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Jan 2002
Entered Medline: 4 Dec 2001

AB IL-10-related cytokines include IL-20 and IL-22, which induce, respectively, keratinocyte proliferation and acute phase production by hepatocytes, as well as IL-19, melanoma differentiation-associated gene 7, and AK155, three cytokines for which no activity nor receptor complex has been described thus far. Here, we show that mda-7 and IL-19 bind to the previously described IL-20R complex, composed by cytokine receptor family 2-8/IL-20Ralpha and DIRS1/IL-20Rbeta (type I IL-20R). In addition, mda-7 and IL-20, but not IL-19, bind to another receptor complex, composed by IL-22R and DIRS1/IL20Rbeta (type II IL-20R). In both cases, binding of the ligands results in STAT3 phosphorylation and activation of a minimal promoter including STAT-binding sites. Taken together, these results demonstrate that: 1) IL-20 induces STAT activation through IL-20R complexes of two types; 2) mda-7 and IL-20 redundantly signal through both complexes; and 3) IL-19 signals only through the type I IL-20R complex.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:527485 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600520708
TITLE: Soluble receptors of the interleukin-10 family of cytokines: Interleukin-22 receptor alpha 2.
AUTHOR(S): Sabat, R.; Wallace, E.; Asadullah, K.; Sterry, W.; Volk, H.-D.; Wolk, K. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Med Berlin, Charite, Interdisciplinary Grp Mol Immunopathol Dermatol, Campus Charite Mitte,Schumannstr 20-21, D-10117 Berlin, Germany
kerstin.wolk@charite.de
SOURCE: Anti-Inflammatory & Anti-Allergy Agents in Medicinal Chemistry, (AUG 2006) Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 215-221.
ISSN: 1871-5230.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: NCBI-XN_136951
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Oct 2006
Last Updated on STN: 12 Oct 2006

AB The interleukin (IL)-10 family of cytokines comprising IL-10, IL-19, IL-20, IL-22, IL-24, IL-26, IL-28 alpha, IL-28p, and IL-29 uses receptors of the cytokine receptor family class 2. Here we review the current knowledge about IL-22 receptor-alpha 2 (IL-22R alpha 2) which is the first known soluble receptor of that cytokine family. The human IL-22R alpha 2-encoding gene includes seven exons and is located on chromosome 6 between the genes for interferon-gamma receptor-1 and IL-20 receptor-1. The products of this gene are three different mRNA splice variants. The genes for the mouse and rat IL-22R alpha 2 have a very similar genomic location and structure to those in humans, although they lack the human exon 4 counterpart and produce only one variant which corresponds to the human variant 2. Irrespective of the species and splice variant, IL22R alpha 2 lacks any sequence for a transmembrane or an intracellular part, and is a secreted protein. It is particularly expressed in the placenta, the mammary glands, and the lymph nodes but also in the gastrointestinal system, the lungs, the skin, and other lymphatic organs. It seems, however, that the variants 3 and I are more restricted in their expression. Variant 2 binds to and inhibits the activity of IL-22 in vitro, whereas the specificity of variants 3 and 1 has not been identified. The discovery of IL-22R alpha 2 represents a first step towards understanding the regulatory network regarding the action of IL-22 and perhaps of other members of the IL-10 family. It also may open up new ways for targeting the action of these cytokines for

therapeutic interests.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:393097 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200800393096
TITLE: Human cytokine receptor.
AUTHOR(S): Anonymous; Presnell, Scott R. [Inventor]; Xu, Wenfeng [Inventor]; Kindsvogel, Wayne [Inventor]; Chen, Zhi [Inventor]; Hughes, Steven D. [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tacoma, WA USA
ASSIGNEE: ZymoGenetics Inc
PATENT INFORMATION: US 07265203 20070904
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (SEP 4 2007)
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 2008
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 2008
AB Cytokines and their receptors have proven usefulness in both basic research and as therapeutics. The present invention provides a new human cytokine receptor designated as "Zcytor16."

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:409611 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:449378
TITLE: Anti-IL-22RA antibodies, soluble IL-22RA and binding partners for treating inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Xu, Wenfeng; Kindsvogel, Wayne R.; Chandrasekher, Yasmin A.; Dillon, Stacey R.; Lehner, Joyce M.; Siadak, Anthony W.; Sivakumar, Pallavur V.; Moore, Margaret D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 280 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006047249	A1	20060504	WO 2005-US37821	20051021
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005299809	A2	20060504	AU 2005-299809	20051021
AU 2005299809	A1	20060504		
CA 2584157	A1	20060504	CA 2005-2584157	20051021
US 20060141582	A1	20060629	US 2005-256499	20051021
EP 1812476	A1	20070801	EP 2005-816060	20051021

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

JP 2008517922	T	20080529	JP 2007-538050		20051021
BR 2005016975	A	20080930	BR 2005-16975		20051021
MX 2007004770	A	20071122	MX 2007-4770		20070420
NO 2007002602	A	20070723	NO 2007-2602		20070521
KR 2007084486	A	20070824	KR 2007-711655		20070522
IN 2007CN02212	A	20070907	IN 2007-CN2212		20070522
CN 101198625	A	20080611	CN 2005-80041328		20070601
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-621553P	P	20041022
			WO 2005-US37821	W	20051021

AB The present invention relates to blocking, inhibiting, reduceing, antagonizing or neutralizing the activity of IL-22, IL-20, or both IL-20 and IL-22 polypeptide mols. IL-20 and IL-22 are cytokines that are involved in inflammatory processes and human disease. IL-22RA (zcytor11) is a common receptor for IL-20 and IL-22. The present invention includes anti-IL-22RA antibodies and binding partners, as well as methods for antagonizing IL-22 or both IL-20 and IL-22 using such antibodies and binding partners.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:796144 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:229347
TITLE: Soluble interleukin-22 receptor and anti-IL-20, anti-IL-22 and anti-IL-22RA antibodies for treatment of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Xu, Wenfeng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 120pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060177447	A1	20060810	US 2006-350375	20060208
AU 2006212807	A1	20060817	AU 2006-212807	20060208
CA 2596390	A1	20060817	CA 2006-2596390	20060208
WO 2006086396	A2	20060817	WO 2006-US4311	20060208
WO 2006086396	A3	20060928		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

EP 1856156	A2	20071121	EP 2006-734517	20060208

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

JP 2008532931	T	20080821	JP 2007-554330	20060208
IN 2007CN03915	A	20071221	IN 2007-CN3915	20070910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-650830P P 20050208
WO 2006-US4311 W 20060208

AB The authors disclose the increased expression of interleukin-20 and IL-22 in inflammatory disease states of humans and mice. Addnl., the authors provide agents for blocking, inhibiting, reducing, antagonizing or neutralizing the activity of IL-22, IL-20, or both. In one example, an anti-inflammatory agent is a soluble IL-22RA receptor.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:336792 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:446672
TITLE: Expression of IL-20 and IL-20 receptor in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of the patients with psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Sun, Xianglan; Yang, Jicheng; Xu, Huaxi; Shao, Qixiang; Gu, Wentao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Laboratory, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu Province, 212013, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Jiangsu Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban (2006), 16(1), 44-47
CODEN: JDXYB4; ISSN: 1671-7783
PUBLISHER: Jiangsu Daxue Xuebao Yixueban Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB To determine the expression of Interleukin-20 (IL-20) and Interleukin-20 receptor (IL-20R) in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of the patients with psoriasis, RT-PCR assay was used to detect the expression of IL-20 and IL-20 receptor in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). It was found that IL-20 mRNA was lower level in PBMC from psoriatic patients than those from controls. But IL-20 receptor mRNA was higher level in samples of patients with psoriasis than controls. The results suggested that some of IL-20 combined with IL-20 receptor as soon as it was produced; and others were transferred to the target organ skin. IL-20 was expressed in PBMC from both the patients with psoriasis and controls, but the expression of IL-20 mRNA was down regulated in PBMC from psoriasis patients.

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:817921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:330782
TITLE: Anti-IL-22RA antibodies and binding partners to inhibit hematopoietic cell proliferation and differentiation and for treating acute and chronic inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Xu, Wenfeng; Kindsvogel, Wayne; Chandrasekher, Yasmin A.; Dillon, Stacey R.; Lehner, Joyce M.; Siadak, Anthony W.; Sivakumar, Pallavur V.; Moore, Margaret D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 276 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004085476	A2	20041007	WO 2004-US8956	20040324
WO 2004085476	A3	20050331		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

AU 2004223837	A2	20041007	AU 2004-223837	20040324
AU 2004223837	A1	20041007		
CA 2519089	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2519089	20040324
US 20040209330	A1	20041021	US 2004-807837	20040324
EP 1606317	A2	20051221	EP 2004-749427	20040324

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

BR 2004008683	A	20060328	BR 2004-8683	20040324
US 20060134756	A1	20060622	US 2004-807997	20040324
CN 1798768	A	20060705	CN 2004-80014050	20040324
JP 2007525438	T	20070906	JP 2006-507520	20040324
NO 2005004892	A	20051223	NO 2005-4892	20051021
IN 2005CN02719	A	20070601	IN 2005-CN2719	20051021
US 20080233115	A1	20080925	US 2007-945975	20071127
US 20090074661	A1	20090319	US 2008-177029	20080721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-457481P	P	20030324
	US 2003-523295P	P	20031117
	US 2004-807837	A3	20040324
	US 2004-807997	B3	20040324
	WO 2004-US8956	W	20040324

AB The present invention relates to blocking, inhibiting, reducing, antagonizing or neutralizing the activity of IL-20 polypeptide mols. IL-20 and IL-22 are cytokines that are involved in inflammatory processes and human disease. The present invention includes anti-IL-20 and anti-IL-22RA antibodies and binding partners, as well as methods for antagonizing IL-20 using such antibodies and binding partners. The antibody is a polyclonal antibody, murine monoclonal antibody, humanized antibody, antibody fragment, or human monoclonal antibody. The inflammatory disease is chronic inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, arthritis, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, endotoxemia, septicemia, toxic shock syndrome or infectious disease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:875136 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	139:363603
TITLE:	Antibodies and oligonucleotide primers specific to human interleukin 20 receptor β chain for diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer
INVENTOR(S):	Nezu, Junichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003090779	A1	20031106	WO 2003-JP5399	20030425

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003235948	A1	20031110	AU 2003-235948	20030425
EP 1498137	A1	20050119	EP 2003-719232	20030425

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 20050255103	A1	20051117	US 2004-512214	20041022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-124743 A	20020425
			WO 2003-JP5399 W	20030425

AB It is intended to provide a medicinal composition for treating lung cancer and a diagnostic for lung cancer. More specifically speaking, it is intended to provide a medicinal composition for treating lung cancer and a diagnostic for lung cancer containing an antibody capable of binding to the β chain of human interleukin-20 receptor; and a method of detecting lung cancer which comprises detecting the expression of the β chain of the interleukin-20 receptor in a sample obtained from a mammal being likely to have lung cancer.

REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123081 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:182472
TITLE: Soluble zcytor 11 cytokine receptors
INVENTOR(S): Kindsvogel, Wayne R.; Topouzis, Stavros
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002012345	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24838	20010808
WO 2002012345	A3	20030612		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ,
VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2418950	A1	20020214	CA 2001-2418950	20010808
AU 2001090524	A	20020218	AU 2001-90524	20010808
US 20030157096	A1	20030821	US 2001-925055	20010808
US 7045498	B2	20060516		
EP 1337636	A2	20030827	EP 2001-970531	20010808
EP 1337636	B1	20061018		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004505641	T	20040226	JP 2002-518316		20010808
AT 342980	T	20061115	AT 2001-970531		20010808
EP 1736545	A2	20061227	EP 2006-17328		20010808
EP 1736545	A3	20070328			
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR					
US 20060068471	A1	20060330	US 2005-274910		20051115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-223827P	P	20000808
			US 2000-250876P	P	20001201
			EP 2001-970531	A3	20010808
			US 2001-925055	A1	20010808
			WO 2001-US24838	W	20010808

AB Novel polypeptide combinations, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related compns. and methods are disclosed for soluble zcytor 11 receptors that may be used as novel cytokine antagonists, and within methods for detecting ligands that stimulate the proliferation and/or development of hematopoietic, lymphoid and myeloid cells in vitro and in vivo. The soluble zcytor11 receptor may be a heterodimeric or multimeric receptor complex also comprising soluble IL10 receptor, soluble CRF2-4 receptor, or soluble DIRS1 receptor. Ligand-binding receptor polypeptides and antibodies can also be used to block TIF activity in vitro and in vivo, and may be used in conjunction with TIF and other cytokines to selectively stimulate the immune system. The present invention also includes methods for producing the protein and use of the soluble receptor and antibodies for treating cancer, infection, inflammation, autoimmune disease, etc.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:29:57 ON 21 APR 2009